

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) A composition for potentiating antioxidative activities, consisting essentially of:
  - (a) at least one antacid component in a dose sufficient to elevate ~~the~~ pH in the a stomach;
  - (b) at least one antioxidant component in a dose sufficient to decrease free radical generation in the stomach; and, optionally,
  - (c) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
2. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is capable of decreasing generation of free radicals and peroxides in the stomach or esophagus more than the same dose of antioxidant in an absence of antacid.
3. (New) The composition according to claim 2, wherein the composition has an ability to decrease at least two fold concentration of free radicals and peroxides in the stomach or esophagus.
4. (New) The composition according to claim 1, comprising at least two distinct antioxidants.
5. (New) The composition according to claim 1, comprising at least two distinct antacids.
6. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antacid amount is sufficient to elevate the pH in the stomach by at least one pH unit.
7. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antacid component comprises at least one classical antacid selected from a group consisting of: aluminum carbonate, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxy carbonate, dihydroxy aluminum sodium carbonate, aluminum magnesium glycinate, dihydroxy

aluminum aminoacetate, dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetic acid, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, hydrated magnesium aluminate activated sulfate, magnesium aluminate, magnesium aluminosilicates, magnesium carbonate, magnesium glycinate, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide and magnesium trisilicate.

8. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antacid component comprises at least one H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonist selected from a group consisting of: cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine and nizatidine.

9. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antacid component comprises at least one proton pump inhibitor selected from a group consisting of: omeprazole, hydroxyomeprazole, lansoprazole esomeprazole, pantoprazole and rabeprazole sodium.

10. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein relative amount of the antacid in the composition is from about 5 to about 90% w/w of a total antacid and antioxidant weight.

11. (New) The composition according to claim 10, wherein the relative amount of the antacid in the composition is from about 15 to about 80% w/w of the total antacid and antioxidant weight.

12. (New) The composition according to claim 11, wherein the relative amount of the antacid in the composition is from about 40 to about 60% w/w of the total antacid and antioxidant weight.

13. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antioxidant component comprises one or more ingredients selected from a group consisting of: polyphenols, buffering agents, reducing agents and plant-derived antioxidants.

14. (New) The composition according to claim 13, wherein the antioxidant is a polyphenol selected from a group consisting of: chalcones; phenolic acid; anthocyanins; flavonol; flavanols; flavanones ; flavanonols; hydrolyzed tannins; proanthocyanidin; phenolamine; lignans; lignine; betalains; stilbenes ; cyclic diiterpenes; mono andsesquiterpenes ; sesamolin and isoflavones.
15. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein relative amount of the antioxidant in the composition is from about 10 to about 95% w/w of total antacid and antioxidant weight.
16. (New) The composition according to claim 15, wherein the relative amount of the antioxidant in the composition is from about 20 to about 85% w/w of the total antacid and antioxidant weight.
17. (New) The composition according to claim 16, wherein the relative amount of the antioxidant in the composition is from about 40 to about 60% w/w of the total antacid and antioxidant weight.
18. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is provided in any physical form suitable for oral administration.
19. (New) The composition according to claim 18, the composition having a physical form selected from a group consisting of: tablet, compressed tablet, spheroid, capsule, powder and suspension and liquid.
20. (New) The composition according to claim 19, further comprising at least one ingredient selected from a group consisting of: filler, disintegrant, anticaking agent, film coating, coating solution, binder, stabilizer for solution or for solid forms, entericoating polymer, sweetening agent, glidant, flavor, color, lubricant and plasticizer.
21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, consisting essentially of:

- (a) at least one pharmaceutically active ingredient;
- (b) at least one antacid component in a dose sufficient to elevate pH in a stomach;
- (c) at least one antioxidant component in a dose sufficient to decrease free radical generation in the stomach; and, optionally,
- (d) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or stabilizer.

22. (New) The composition according to claim 21, wherein the composition is capable of decreasing generation of free radicals and peroxides in the stomach or the esophagus more than same dose of antioxidant in an absence of antacid.

23. (New) The composition according to claim 22, wherein the composition has an ability to decrease at least two fold concentration of free radicals and peroxides in the stomach or esophagus.

24. (New) A method for protection from oxidative damage, comprising administering to a subject a composition consisting essentially of:

- (a) at least one antacid component in a dose sufficient to elevate pH in a stomach;
- (b) at least one antioxidant component in a dose sufficient to decrease free radical generation in the stomach; and, optionally
- (c) at least one carrier, diluent or stabilizer.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein administering step results in inhibition of peroxidation reactions in a GI tract.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein administering step results in attenuation of generation of free radicals and peroxides in a GI tract.